

Jointed Steamships.

One of those enormous jointed iron vessels, which are asserted to possess great advantages for coasting and in traffic purposes over the ordinary steamers, is now lying off the pier at Humber bridge. Except her great length and narrowness, there is nothing very peculiar in her outward aspect; but the singular ex-

more curious, however, is her appearance when the swell of a river steamer reaches when the joints come into action, and the whole of the long hull undulates in a sort of fashion, so unlike the steady rise and fall of common ships, that, at the first glimpse of the Connector, as the ship is called, coming to pieces. She seems, in truth,

her back was broken in many places, is actually the fact, though, in this small steamer, the divisions in her are the new principles of construction advantages of which she is built to illustrate as her builders hope to develop. The the Connector steam vessel is borrowed the idea of an ordinary train, with the motive power distinct from the rest.

sections of the ship, and capable of being detached to any number of portions of the vessel or joints. The steamer at Hongkong is built in four joints, each joint has a perfect wrought-iron portion of the director's hull, and capable of being fitted or disconnected from the rest of the ship with the most perfect ease and in the space of a few seconds almost. Every

has a rough sort of bow and stern of its
so as to enable it, when detached
moved by sails easily in the water, all
the last section or joint, which, as con-
the motive power, the engine and screw
of course, properly shaped. As regard
stem, though the bows are the same as
other joints, the joints themselves, by
the different parts are bolted together

very powerful, and move easily, allowing different sections to rise and fall with the slightest motion of the water. The interior of this rather singular vessel is of construction that a proper connector ship should consist in all ten parts, nine for cargo and one for motive power, the latter always to be connected with three sections filled with cargo sections, in fact, being filled with cargo sections, discharge the cargo.

three discharging, so that the steam-section itself need never be idle. According to this theory, it is contended that the capital sunk in the cost of steam is every need never be in a manner useless, the vessel is waiting to receive her cargo, the chief cost of steam power for war is the fuel and the wear and tear of engine, neither of which would be in the least diminished by keeping the machinery

stantly going. It is stated that the vessel at Lingerford has been severely torn by a sea-way, and found to answer so well that justify larger ships being built on the same principle. Of this we can say no more beyond that such a result is very different from what one would expect from the appearance of the ship and the manner in which she would be used.

certain to work in a really heavy sea. The navigation of inland rivers the principle is much better adapted, though here again the great length of a connector vessel would only permit of her being turned and shifted in the rapid manner which is so necessary in inland rivers having a strong tideway. The great length and light draught must undoubtedly enable such ships to attain a high

and carry great burdens into very shallow waters. These merits the new principles, but their claims to other and more important advantages must be longer and more proved than they have yet been before. Merchants or builders will adopt steamships in preference to those now sailing.

[London Times, Oct. 18, 1840.]

A little incident in the history of the late Sanitary Fair in this city, not generally made public here, comes to us in a Glasgow Chronicle—through the correspondence from this city, as follows:

"The ladies have actually wheeled President out of the original draft of the emancipation proclamation. Such papers are generally preserved in the archives of

partment of State. Some ladies have written to the President for the origin he wore when on his way to Washington was nearly murdered in Baltimore, or have been hit for a Scotch cap, and have received the following reply:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION
"WASHINGTON, Oct. 6, 1892

To the ladies having in charge the western Fair of the Sanitary Commission, Chicago, Illinois: According to the mode made in your behalf for the original worn by me when I came on from Illinois, be inaugurated in 1861, I have sent it to you in a package by Harnden's Express two letters "A. L." at the tail end of the article was not made by Mrs. L., or an female of my family. They were

The fact that this transaction was kept secret from the public certainly needs explanation.

tion. What became of the articles like the original draft of the emancipation proclamation, clandestinely sold? And who were the purchasers? Were the same who purchased the proclamations? Are we to have an issue of fac-similes in relief? What was the price paid, and much is expected to be realized from copies? Where may the original be seen, and when may one be had?

We address these interrogatories to our distinguished fellow-citizen, a milliner, Mr. Thomas B. Bryan. It is he the custodian of the proclamation; he to be, if he is not, also the depository of other remissence—either he or his interests of humanity, Doctor V. Will he answer and relieve an excited anxious public? Where is the ship?

Abse which he wore when he went o
inaugurated, and which he recentl
here by Harnden's Express, to be s
relief?—[Chicago Times.

A TERRIBLE DEED.—It is related a
engagement in the Palatinate of Prus
which the leader, Leszica, perished,

Polish prisoners were brought to M. the Russian commandant, Bogdanowicz, officer having perceived a boy of among the prisoners, had him brought him, addressed him in insulting language, flourished his sword about his head. The boy meanwhile stood unmoved, and

boldly into the eyes of his persecutor. "You
foamed at the mouth with rage. 'You
Irish vagabond! you Catholic hangdog
are frightened are you?' he exclaimed.
To this the boy answered that he
feared him on the field of battle, and he
feared him then. "Do you not fear me

shall see!" and with another flourish of the sword, the savage cut off the head of the man which dashed against the wall. The man stood for a moment with the hand raised, then fell on the blood stained ground beside of the head, Bogdanowicz making a pull at his brandy-bag.

There is some apprehension caused by leading British geologists that centuries their country will be despoiled of coal. Professor Arnsted and Sir

Armstrong agree in this opinion, and following reasons. There are in the good coal but thirty-five thousand of tons. The present annual consumption is one hundred millions. So that the time will come when coals will have to be obtained from Newcastle after all.

COLORADO POPULATION IN MASSACHUSETTS
The following statement is compiled from the census of Massachusetts for 1860:

Number of colored persons in the different periods, 1765, 5199; 1790, 5464; 1810, 6737; 1820, 6749; 1830, 7600; 1840, 9064; 1850, 9362. In 1860, 9362.

the colored inhabitants were more scattered through the State than at 1775 they were found in all the 14; in 1790, in all but 21 towns; in 1800 were none in 80 towns, and 40 others contained but one each.

“How much shall I put down said a gentleman who was asking a

“The French Express” has a two-hundred-dollar “dore,” said “dore” in a glass house. The question now is, who is the glass of the house?

I dog houses become the glass of fashion.

CITY NEWS.

JOB PRINTING—in plain and fancy colors—executed with neatness and dispatch. Call and examine our specimens and learn prices.

To the Advertising Patrons of the Democrat.

We have already notified many of the advertising patrons of the Democrat that owing to the advancing price of everything used in the publication of a newspaper, and the increased wages of printers and others, we are compelled to adopt a new scale of rates, to commence on the 1st of January, 1864.

We have enclosed a circular to our advertisers generally. The rates will apply to all old patrons, as well as new ones. This change is imperatively demanded by our increased expense in producing the paper, and is reluctantly asked. When the greatly increased circulation of the Democrat is taken into account, the schedule rates do not make it more costly in proportion to publicity given than it has been heretofore.

If any of our old patrons do not feel inclined to adopt the new rates they will please inform us; and should we not, in a reasonable space of time, hear from them, we shall consider them as having assented to the changes. If any desire to change their mode of advertising, or to increase or reduce the quantity of matter, they will please call at the office.

THE CITY—OUR STREETS—Probably in no city in the world is there more indifference manifested in regard to the condition of the streets by both the authorities and the people than here. For the past two days the streets of Louisville have virtually been one sea of mud and slush, through which persons waded with the greatest difficulty, and horses were unable to move along at a more rapid gait than a walk. Yesterday there was a general thaw of the snow which fell the previous night, but last night the mercury in the thermometer fell, and it commenced freezing, so that the streets were in a more passable condition. The water on the sidewalks, caused by the melting snow, frost, and foot passengers moved along very cautiously, fearing that they might slip down and seriously injure themselves. The streets of Louisville are wretchedly out of repair, and the Council at its meeting to-morrow night should see that they are repaired, so that when we have disagreeable weather they will be passable for man and beast. We think that it would also be a good move for the City Council to pass an ordinance requiring the citizens to clean the snow off the sidewalks in front of their houses.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE—The following transfers of real estate were made in the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson from the 16th to the 18th inst:

Jacob Kaiser to John Reibach, 34 by 100 feet, on Marshall, between Campbell and Walnut streets.	\$75
D. Moore to Joseph Deppien, lots 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.	1,000
E. Burrow to Mathias E. Ling, 28 by 108 feet on East Street.	100
John J. Stahle to Henry D. Ling, 28 by 108 feet on East Street.	2,500
John J. Stahle to Henry D. Ling, 28 by 108 feet on East Street.	1,000
J. L. Sandiford to G. T. Bergman, 10 acres land in Jefferson county.	1,400

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—Tuesday, January 19. Cynthia Stevens, charged with cutting Tenille Rivers with intent to kill; case continued until Thursday morning.

Peace warrant by Catherine Siebert vs. John Bushman and wife; cost directed.

Peace warrant by Catherine Siebert vs. Fred Siler and wife; dismissed and cost directed.

John Goodman, destroying property of Dr. Bettison, drank at the time; security in \$100 to answer a misdemeanor.

BARBERS' ITEMS—Sixty-three convalescents, three hundred recruits from Grand Rapids and Detroit, Michigan, seventeen deserters from Cincinnati, and nine deserters from Indianapolis were received at Barracks No. 1 yesterday. Sixty convalescents were transferred to their different regiments; ten deserters in irons were sent to different points, and fourteen probed prisoners were sent to Camp Chase, there to be kept until exchanged.

ARREST OF DESERTERS—The Provost Guard yesterday succeeded in arresting seven men who were deserters. These men had formerly belonged to the Twentieth Kentucky, but deserting that regiment they had re-enlisted in the Fourth Kentucky for the purpose of procuring the bounty money. They were placed in Barracks No. 1, where they will be confined until tried by court martial.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT on Monday the case of James Pettit, charged with the murder of his wife, occupied the whole day. Late in the evening the case was given to the jury, who, in a short time, returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, with five years in the penitentiary. The full particulars of this case were published in the Democrat at the time of its occurrence.

REBEL OFFICERS SENT NORTH—Twenty-five rebel officers were sent from the military prison in this city yesterday to Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio. Among the lot were a Lieutenant Colonel, Major and Captain Perkins, who was arrested in this city Sunday night, having escaped from the guards a few evenings previous while being taken to Camp Chase.

THE CRIMINAL TERM of the Jefferson Circuit Court will close Saturday, and the civil term will be commenced on Monday. On the first day of the civil term, we learn that Judge Muir will render his decision in the case of A. Blund against the Adams Express company.

CORRECTION—The name of the engineer who was killed by the explosion of a locomotive was George Tappan, in place of Galloway, as stated yesterday. His son, it is now thought, will recover. Wm. Knox, the conductor, was slightly injured.

TO BE SENT NORTH—We are informed that all the prisoners of war remaining in the military prison in this city to-day be sent to Johnson's Island, where they will be confined until exchanged.

WE WOULD CALL the attention of those interested to the advertisement in another column for a meeting of the draymen at the Boone tobacco warehouse on next Friday evening.

THERE WERE a large number of drunken soldiers on the streets yesterday. The provost guard was kept busy arresting them, and at an early hour the guard-house was crowded.

WILLIAM PULFORD, mail agent on the Nashville train, has our thanks for papers.

A SHAM DETECTIVE—UNWARRANTED ARREST.—On several occasions we have been called upon to notice the arrest of parties who, by playing the part of a detective, have committed outrages not only upon our citizens but also upon soldiers by depriving them of their liberties. In many instances have the private apartments of our citizens been entered by these scoundrels, who, after searching the room, would place the citizen under arrest, carrying him off a considerable distance, when they would release him. In every instance where a case of this kind has been brought to the notice of our efficient Provost Marshal, Maj. D. C. Fitch, he has had the guilty party arrested and brought to justice. On yesterday a man by the name of Patrick J. Ryan, who had been playing the part of a detective, was arrested for arresting a soldier as a deserter. The soldier at the time he was illegally seized by Ryan was not over thirty yards from his company quarters. In several instances have discharged and paroled soldiers been arrested and subjected to confinement by parties who hoped to obtain \$30, the amount offered for deserters. Ryan was sent to Barracks No. 1, where he will be confined until his case can be thoroughly investigated.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT—Eighty Day.—In the Circuit Court yesterday, the following cases were disposed of:

Henry Long, alias Jack Sheppard, indicted for grand larceny, verdict guilty, and three years in the penitentiary. Edward G. Connelley, charged with stabbing his wife with intent to kill, the defendant returned a verdict of not guilty, as the defendant was proved to be sane. Wm. Banks and John McLean for stealing tobacco, were found guilty and sentenced each to three years confinement in the penitentiary. John Smith and Levi Wallace, grand larceny: Wallace found not guilty, Smith guilty, and sentenced to one year and six months confinement in the penitentiary. The case of William Luttrell, charged with stealing \$130 in gold, was on trial when we left the court. The case against the following persons were continued: Martin Moran, Mary Feehey, Frank Wade, James Eckhardt, Philip Swiger and Constantine Dougherty. The court meets again this morning at 9 o'clock.

GUERRILLA RAID INTO HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.—On the 11th instant a party of about a dozen guerrillas entered Hickman, and there set no military force stationed in town, being so near the Kentucky river, and having entered stores and helped themselves to clothing and such other articles as they wished, and made off with their booty. The following persons are the principal sufferers: J. L. Hubbard, \$150; White & McMahon, \$175; Col. J. H. Davis, \$150; J. Denbrough, \$75—ill day. Also, H. C. Romage estimates his loss at \$175. The Fifth Indiana cavalry is now stationed at Hickman, and will see that future raids are not so successful.

IN THE DEMOCRAT of yesterday we published the names of a number of houses on Market street that had been closed for selling liquor to soldiers. On yesterday a portion of the liquor found in their houses was confiscated and turned over to the medical department. The proprietors of the different houses were required to give bonds in sums varying from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

A detachment of the Fifty-eighth Illinois had a brisk skirmish with guerrillas near Mayfield, Ky., last week, killing six of their number, but, being outnumbered, the Federals were overpowered and lost one man killed, one wounded and nine taken prisoners. The guerrillas proposed to exchange the nine for a rebel Major, but were refused. The cavalry are after the rebels.

THE REMAINS OF CAPTAIN THORNWELL Jacobson were brought to this city last evening on the train from Nashville, and will be sent North to-day. Captain Jacobson was Commissary of Subsistence, Third division, Fifteenth army corps. He died at Larksville, Ala., on the 24th of this month, from the effects of injuries received by a horse falling on him.

RE-ENLISTING—The Kentucky regiments are doing so in the veteran corps. In the Democrat of yesterday we published the Eighth and Twenty-first have re-enlisted, and will arrive here Wednesday. Our citizens should give the gallant Kentucky boys a public reception when they arrive.

FORREST AND RICHARDSON have been in West Tennessee consoling men and impressing horses, cattle, &c., for the rebel army. In the skirmishes which the Federals had with them they lost two killed, eight wounded and twenty-eight taken prisoners.

THE FIFTIETH ILLINOIS having re-enlisted arrived here yesterday en route for their homes on a furlough of thirty days. We learn that the Seventh and Ninth Pennsylvania have re-enlisted, and that they are at Nashville awaiting transportation North.

THE SIXTY-SEVENTH ILLINOIS, re-enlisted veterans, arrived in the city last evening on the train from Nashville.

WE ARE INDEBTED to Hon. Geo. B. Yeaman for a copy of his speech on the restoration of civil authority.

THINGS THAT I DON'T LIKE.—I like state railroads; but we have none, and are on that account shamefully behind our neighbors. In the absence of railroads, I like omnibuses; but I don't like them with the glass broken out, letting in the cold winter winds and the driving snow and rain. I don't like them without any stars, with the bare bottom of a conglomerated mass of dirt and tobacco filth, to be wiped up by the pendent skirts of my wife and daughters. It's true they are cheap, but they are decent, and don't like to have their dresses spoiled because they are compelled to use public instead of private conveyance. I like to smoke a good cigar sometimes, but I don't like a pipe in any state of case, and much less the fumes it sends out, which are a half-dozen pipes and cigars, protruding from as many ungainly faces, fill the little space with their sickening fumes, to the disgust as well as discomfort of gentlemen and ladies. More anon. FRANKLIN, January 18, 1864.

WOODS' THEATRE.—The weather has been but a trifling impediment to the houses at this theatre since the return of the favorite Louisville tragedian, J. Wilkes Booth. He opened on Monday evening in his grand rendition of Richard III to an immense audience. Last night he performed Othello to an audience numerically as great, which proves to our conclusively that the sensation his previous engagements have a ways created is not on the wane. To-night he will appear as Charles De Moor, in Schiller's dramatic play of the Robbers.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE.—Miss Avon's appearance last night in six years. Her rendition of Lady Ashton, in the Bride of Lammermoor, was one of the finest pieces of acting that we have ever seen. To-night she appears as Adeline, or the Actress, in the play of that name. We have no doubt that the house will be crowded.

THE DAVENPORT BOYS AT MASONIC TEMPLE.—Last night the largest audience we have ever seen in this city assembled at the Masonic Temple to witness the mysterious entertainment given by this troupe. Their performances are truly wonderful. The mediums are accurately fanned a thorough examination, the doors are closed, and immediately a variety of musical instruments are heard, hands and arms are seen protruding from the opening in the case, and in the midst of all, the doors are thrown open and the mediums extended their hands to be tied perfectly secure. Last night standing room was valuable, and we would advise all who wish to attend to-night to go early this morning to the music store of Tripp & Cragg, on Fourth street, and secure seats.

A Truly Great Story.
NOW READY IN
THE NEW YORK WEEKLY
A Story of startling interest, entitled,
THE NEGLECTED WARNING;
or, THE TRIAL OF A PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER.
From the pen of the gifted
MARY KYLE DALLAS,
Whose name has become a household word wherever the English language is spoken.
The story in question is made up of mingled fact and fiction, and the heroine is a young lady who from influence is reduced to poverty by the death of a father, who rendered bankrupt by the schemes and machinations of a villain. Thus impoverished, the friendless girl looks to teaching in a public school for the means of support, and the authoress, with that nervous power which marks all her literary productions, carries her through the trying ordeals which ever beset the young and friendless girl who tries to obtain a situation as teacher. Having been a teacher herself, Mrs. Dallas is thoroughly familiar with her subject. She knows it in all its details, from the commencement to the finish, and she is poet, also, with regard to the character of the school, the pupils, the teachers, and the various incidents in relation to the management of the public school system. Where merit is due she freely accords it; but where censure is warranted, she applies it with an unflinching hand, and in a manner calculated to make the recipients of it wince. Altogether, we doubt if a more exciting and at the same time a more useful story, as to the moral which it conveys—was ever offered to the public, and we shall be much mistaken if its publication does not lead to wide-spread comment. That it contains several chapters of the most thrilling and interesting nature, the public may rest assured. Let no one fail to secure the opening chapters, and our word for it they will not be slow in looking after what follows.

Besides the above great story, the NEW YORK WEEKLY is now publishing a splendid romance, entitled "WHITE EAGLE, THE AVENGER; OR, THE BRIDE OF THE SETTLEMENT," by Francis S. Smith, and another most exciting serial, entitled "MARIE BRAND; OR, THE FELLOW'S DAUGHTER," from the pen of Horatio Alger, Jr. Added to all which it gives weekly from EIGHT to TWENTY chapters sketches, of different varieties, a large number of fine POEMS, and a variety of departments, including "PLEASANT PARAPHRASES," "MIRTHFUL MORSELS," "KNOWLEDGE BOX," "ITEMS OF INTEREST," etc., etc., the whole going to form a family newspaper which, as is freely admitted by all who take it, has not its equal either in this country or the old. Price, 5 cents for a single copy; \$2.50 per year, and liberal terms offered to retailers of clubs.

STREET & SMITH,
No. 11 Frankfort St., New York City.
Specimen copies sent free.

A new trick to school deserters has been discovered in Illinois. A Captain McCook, recruiting for the Thirty-first Illinois, in Williamson county, found a large number of deserters from the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Illinois regiment, who informed him that they paid a certain party, lately engaged as an enrolling officer in that district, twenty-five dollars for such furloughs, and that on the expiration of the forty days were to pay the man one hundred and twenty-five dollars more, when he guaranteed to furnish full discharges from the United States service. Here is another evidence to be investigated.

MISS DICKSON is creating a big sensation in Washington. All the dignitaries attend her meetings and her addresses are rapturously applauded. She is making money at the rate of \$1,000 a night.

There is a feeling in the House to repeal the explanatory clause of the confiscation act in spite of the President's objection to make confiscation in fee simple, and not merely for life estate.

Ten million five hundred thousand dollars for the payment of bounties to volunteers is required for the current year. The whole amount required will be \$50,700,000.

About three hundred prisoners in the Old Capital prison, mostly from North Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama, have taken the oath of allegiance.

Palmer, the New York customhouse rebel, will be tried by a military commission, and, if found guilty, says a Union paper, will be liable to be shot.

Geo. Wilkes, editor of the Spirit of the Times, offering to be 30,000 that Hensan can whip King anywhere outside of England.

The Baltimore banks, owing to the advanced prices of living, have advanced the salaries of their clerks 20 per cent.

A fellow who went from Massachusetts to Canada to get recruits got into the penitentiary for fourteen years.

It is expected that fifty thousand veteran volunteers have been or may be enlisted for the armies in the field.

One hundred and thirty thousand bales of cotton found their way last year into various European ports.

Seward's diplomatic correspondence makes two volumes of fifteen hundred pages each.

The rebel General Brooks is preparing for another raid northward.

The valley of the Arkansas river is said to be one vast mudhole.

Proclamation by the Governor.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
FRANKFORT, KY., Jan. 4, 1864.
The frequent outrages perpetrated in various parts of the State by lawless bands of marauders, can, in a large degree, be traced to the active and deliberate aid and abetment of the military authorities in the State, and their neglect to furnish to military commanders the information in their possession, which would lead to the defeat and capture of such marauders.

Sympathizers with the rebellion who, while enjoying protection from the Government, abuse the military extended to them by concealing the movements of rebel guerrillas, by giving them information, affording them shelter, supplying them with provisions and other articles, and by otherwise assisting them in their depredations, are in criminal complicity with all the outrages perpetrated by the marauders whom they secretly countenance.

It is the power of persons whose sympathies are with the rebellion to prevent guerrillas from doing mischief, and to render aid to military officers of the United States or State of Kentucky the information which experience has proved them to be, as a general thing, possessed of.

It would, under no circumstances, be put in doubt, that it is the duty of every citizen, in putting down guerrillas, to use the means which are at his command, and to use them to the best advantage. If he refuses to exert themselves actively for the assistance and protection of the loyal, they must be left to their own devices, and the result will be the same.

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LOCAL NOTICES.
Hagan's Magnolia Balm.
This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It cures the skin bums, face and hands, the painful skin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the delicate appearance so lacking in the city belle of fashion. It removes all freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material which is hurtful to the skin. Patented by actresses and opera singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. DEXAS & BARNES, General Agents, 302 Broadway, N. Y.

DIAMONDS' MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the draymen of Louisville at the Boone Warehouse, on Friday evening, the 22d instant, at 7 o'clock, to take into consideration an advancement in the price of hauling. All interested are requested to attend. Jan 20 43

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